



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

9688-342

Date of Issuance:

6/4/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Chemsico Lawn Weed Killer
Concentrate

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Michael Sarli
Regulatory Manager
Chemsico, A Division of United Industries, Corp.
P.O. Box 142642
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Grant Rowland, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

6/4/18

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-ins (GDCIs) identified below:
 - a. Dicamba GDCI-029801-1659
 - b. 2,4-D GDCI-030063-1362

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCIs listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 10/05/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Enclosure

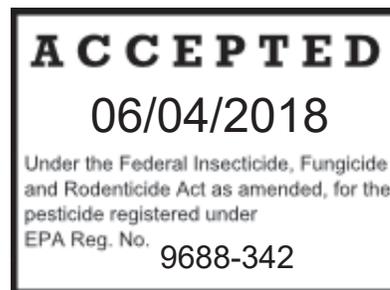
Chemsico Lawn Weed Killer Concentrate

Active Ingredients:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	7.57%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt.....	2.73%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.71%
Sulfentrazone	0.18%
Other Ingredients.....	88.81%
TOTAL.....	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.54 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 6.31%
- 0.19 lb Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per gallon or 2.25%
- 0.05 lb Dicamba acid equivalent per gallon or 0.59%
- 0.02 lb Sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.18%
- Isomer Specific By AOAC Method.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION See back [booklet] for additional precautionary statements.

NET CONTENTS:

STOP! READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS****Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-332-5553 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run-off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Restrictions and Precautions

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Do not allow spray to drift onto desirable plants since injury may result. Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants. Do not apply when windy. Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 90°F as damage to grass may occur. Application at rates above specified on this label may cause injury to turfgrass. Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, lawns with desirable clovers or legumes, vegetables, fruits or ornamentals. Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year. You must wait at least two weeks between applications. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use such as sod, or for seed production, or for research purposes.

Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.

Optional Statement for New York State: [Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.]

Where to Use:

This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns including

Cool season turfgrass: Kentucky bluegrass; Perennial bluegrass; Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues; Bentgrass.

Warm season turfgrass: Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, Zoysiagrass¹, St. Augustinegrass², Centipedegrass

¹ Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn damage.

² Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not use this product on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or lawns containing desirable clovers.

Optional Subheading: [Limitations on 2,4-D Applications to Residential Turfgrass]

The maximum application rate is 4 fl oz of product per 1,000 sq ft per application [(0.74 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application)]. The maximum number of applications is limited to 2 per year. The maximum seasonal rate is 8 fl oz of product per 1,000 sq ft [(1.48 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre)], excluding spot treatments.

When to Use[‡]:

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 45° and 90°F. Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

SPRING: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

FALL: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring.

[‡]Visual symptoms and time to complete kill [will] depend on weed [and grass] type, temperature and application rate

Note to Reviewer: Only one of the options for specific timing will appear on the label.

(Option 1)

[Optional additional text for more specific timing for grass weeds]

YELLOW NUTSEDGE:

Early summer: Two applications of this product are required when the yellow nutsedge plants are 3 to 6 inches tall. Apply the second application at the same rate 14 days later.

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Spring: Apply when **dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed** and other listed broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

Fall: Apply when **henbit, chickweed, white clover, ground ivy, lawn burweed** and other listed broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring.

(Option 2)

[Optional additional text for more specific timing for grass weeds]

SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER:

Yellow nutsedge: Two applications are required when the yellow nutsedge plants are 3 to 6 inches tall. The second application should follow the first application 14 days later.

Dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed, pennywort (dollarweed) and other listed broadleaf weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture.

FALL:

Henbit, chickweed, white clover, ground ivy, lawn burweed, pearlwort, Carolina geranium and other listed broadleaf weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring.

How Much to Use:

See the following table for calculating the correct amount of product to use for the area to be treated.

The maximum application rate is 4.0 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.74 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application).

The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year.

The maximum seasonal rate is 8.0 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (1.48 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre), excluding spot treatments.

MEASUREMENT CALCULATIONS: Total lawn area in square feet = length x width.

EQUAL MEASURES:

1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons (tbsp.)= 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)

2 fl. oz. = 4 Tablespoons

4 fl. oz. = 1/2 cup; 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint;

8 fl. oz. = 1 cup; 32 fl. oz. = 1 quart

Note to Reviewer: Only one of the options for Spot Treatment will appear on the label.

(Option 1)

SPOT TREATMENT: To treat small areas or individual weeds use a pressure sprayer for better control. Do not use a hose-end sprayer for Spot Treatments. Mix the indicated amount of product listed below with 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water for each 500 sq ft to be treated. *Shake well before spraying.* Spray the target weeds thoroughly. [Optional Statement: Nozzle adjustments may be necessary to deliver small spray droplets to the target weeds for uniform coverage.]

(Option 2)

SPOT TREATMENT: Do not use a hose-end sprayer to spot treat. To spray small areas or individual weeds, use a pressure sprayer for better control. Mix the indicated amount of product listed below. *Shake well before spraying.* Be certain to wet each weed.]

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 500 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers:

St. Augustinegrass¹: 0.75fl oz (1.5 Tbsp)

Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass: 1 fl oz (2 Tbsp)

Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue sp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass² and Bahiagrass: 2 fl oz (4 Tbsp)

¹Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

²Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

(Alternate display in chart form)

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 500 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers:

Turfgrass	Amount of Product
St. Augustinegrass ¹	0.75 fl oz (1.5 Tbsp)
Bermudagrass Bentgrass Centipedegrass	1 fl oz (2Tbsp)
Kentucky bluegrass Fescue spp. Perennial ryegrass Zoysiagrass ² Bahiagrass	2 fl oz (4 Tbsp)
¹ Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.	
² Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.	

ENTIRE LAWN TREATMENTS

[Optional statement: Three easy steps to mix and apply with hand-operated sprayers:]

1. Calculate [Alternate: Measure] the total lawn area to be treated. This is done by multiplying the length of the area by the width to obtain total square feet. Prepare only enough spray solution to treat the area calculated.
2. Prepare the spray mixture according to Table 1 [the chart] [the chart below] [the following chart]. Carefully measure the proper amount of product to treat 500 sq ft. If more or less than 500 sq ft is to be treated, adjust the amount of product accordingly.
3. Shake the spray solution before and during application. Use a spray pattern that gives small droplets without any fine mist.

[Option 1: Pressure [Tank] Sprayers]

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 500 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers:

St. Augustinegrass¹: 0.75fl oz (1.5 Tbsp)

Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass: 1 fl oz (2 Tbsp)

Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue sp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass² and Bahiagrass: 2 fl oz (4 Tbsp)

¹Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

²Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

(Alternate display in chart form)

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 500 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers:

Turfgrass	Amount of Product
St. Augustinegrass ¹	0.75 fl oz (1.5 Tbsp)
Bermudagrass Bentgrass Centipedegrass	1 fl oz (2Tbsp)
Kentucky bluegrass Fescue spp. Perennial ryegrass Zoysiagrass ² Bahigrass	2 fl oz (4 Tbsp)
¹ Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.	
² Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.	

[Option 2: Dial-In hose-end sprayers with no pre-mixing]

1. From the table [Alternate: chart] [below] [the following chart], determine amount of product to be applied for each 1,000 sq ft of lawn.
2. Fill sprayer jar with enough concentrate to cover area to be treated. Do not add water to the sprayer jar.
3. Set dial on sprayer to the "Rate per Gallon" setting from the Table [Alternate: chart] [below] [the following chart].
4. Attach sprayer to garden hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.
5. Unused product can be returned to the original container when completed.

Turfgrass	Dial Settings [Alternate: Rate per Gallon]	Amount of product applied per 1,000 sq ft
St. Augustinegrass ¹	1.5 Tbsp	1.5 fl oz
Bermudagrass Bentgrass Centipedegrass	1 fl oz (2 Tbsp or 6 Tsp)	2 fl oz
Kentucky bluegrass Fescue spp. Perennial ryegrass Zoysiagrass ² Bahigrass	2 fl oz (4 Tbsp or 12 Tsp)	4 fl oz
¹ Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.		
² Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.		

EXAMPLE: For Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 1,000 sq ft of lawn, measure 4 fl oz of product into sprayer jar. Do not add water. Set dial on 4 Tbsp and spray uniformly. [Optional statements: Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer. Directions are calculated assuming hose-end sprayer is used to spray about 2 gallon of water/product mixture per 1,000 sq ft.]

[Option 3: For concentrate plus water sprayers or hose-end sprayers with pre-mixing]

For sprayers that require the addition of water as well as concentrate prior to application [Alternate: treating]:

1. From the table [Alternate: chart] [below] [the following chart], determine amount of product to be applied for each 1,000 sq ft of lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width.
2. Pour concentrate [Alternate: product] into sprayer jar to the required "fl oz" level.
3. Add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." Level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
4. Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.

Size of area to be treated:	St. Augustinegrass ¹	Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Zoysiagrass ² , and Bahiagrass	Gallons of water
1,000 sq ft	1.5 fl oz	2 fl oz	4 fl oz	2 gal
5,000 sq ft	7.5 fl oz	10 fl oz	20 fl oz	10 gal
8,000 sq ft	12 fl oz	16 fl oz	32 fl oz	16 gal
¹ Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.				
² Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.				

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq ft of Fescue pour in concentrate to the 4 fl oz mark and add water to the 2 gallon mark. [Optional statement: Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your sprayer.] [Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width.]

[Option 4: Hose-end sprayer instructions version 1]

*[Optional Subheadings: **USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE, HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS, HOW TO USE THE [INSERT HOSE END SPRAYER NAME] or DIRECTIONS FOR HOSE END SPRAYER]***

1. Shake container well before using.
2. Connect a garden hose to the sprayer nozzle. Make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area.
4. *[Optional Step:* Remove safety tab from sprayer's right side by pulling straight out. *[[You may] Discard or keep for future re-use.]]*
5. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site and pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection. Water will automatically mix with the product.
6. Spray until wet to control weeds. Walk at a steady pace, working back toward the faucet while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. [One quart will treat up to 21,333 sq ft of St. Augustinegrass, 16,000 sq ft of other Warm Season grasses, and 8,000 sq ft of Cool Season grasses.] [Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width.] [Refer to site gauge [Alternate: view stripe] to guide coverage [(Example: when bottle is half empty, you should have covered half the area)]]].
7. To STOP spraying, push switch forward [with thumb] [with finger] toward nozzle. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection until water stops spraying.
8. To STORE unused product, make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
9. *[Optional Step:* Re-install safety tab into sprayer's right side. With sprayer in the full "OFF" position, push tab into position.]
10. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

[Option 5: Hose-end sprayer instructions version 2]

*[Optional Subheadings: **USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE, HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS, HOW TO USE THE [INSERT HOSE END SPRAYER NAME] or DIRECTIONS FOR HOSE END SPRAYER]***

1. Shake container well before using.
2. Connect a garden hose to the Ready Spray nozzle. Make sure the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the safety tab in the valve notch.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area.
4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site [Alternate: area to be treated, lawn] and a) bend the safety tab back (located at right of dial) with your thumb, b) hold while [QUICKLY] turning dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray until wet to control listed weeds [Alternate: weeds listed]. Walk at a steady pace while spraying, using an even sweeping motion. [One quart will treat up to 21,333 sq ft of St. Augustinegrass, 16,000 sq ft of other Warm Season grasses, and 8,000 sq ft of Cool Season grasses.] [Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width.] [Refer to site gauge [Alternate: view stripe] to guide coverage [(Example: when bottle is half empty, you should have covered half the area)]]].
6. To STOP spraying, [QUICKLY] turn the dial [in the opposite direction of "ON"] [counterclockwise] until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch [on the valve]. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, bend the safety tab back and turn dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
7. To STORE unused product, make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with the safety tab in the valve notch.

8. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

Application rates for lawns using the Ready Spray Nozzle [Alternate: <i>Insert hose-end sprayer name</i>]		
Turfgrass:	Total treated area for 32 fl oz (1 quart)	Amount of product applied per 1,000 sq ft
St. Augustinegrass ¹	Up to 21,333 sq ft	1.5 fl
Bermudagrass, Bentgrass and Centipedegrass	Up to 16,000 sq ft	2 fl oz
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass ² and Bahia grass	Up to 8,000 sq.ft.	4.0 fl oz
¹ Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.		
² Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.		

(Optional Use Tips)

[Use Tips:

- [Some hard-to-kill weeds may require re-treatment. Wait at least two weeks between applications—some weeds can take that long to die.]
- [Rainproof—rain or watering 10 minutes after application will not wash away effectiveness.] [If rainfall occurs within 10 minutes of application, the product should be reapplied.]
- [Spray during growing season when weeds are actively growing.]
- [For best results, mow lawn 2 to 3 days before treating weeds.]
- [To avoid risk of lawn injury, do not spray drought-stressed lawns.]
- [Watering immediately after treatment may wash away effectiveness.]
- [Wait until newly seeded grass is well-established or after the third mowing before applying this product.]
- [Treated areas may be reseeded 3 to 4 weeks after application.]
- [Adjust nozzle to produce a coarse spray. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Avoid fine mists.]
- [If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, repeat application to [Alternate: in] affected area[s] using spot treatment directions.
- [Application to zoysia lawns when they are emerging from dormancy in the spring may [Alternate: has the potential to] cause [lawn] damage.]
- [Over application [especially at [daytime temperatures of] 90°F [or higher]] may [Alternate: has the potential to] cause [lawn] damage [Alternate: "burning"].]
- [Application to bermudagrass may [Alternate: has the potential to] cause temporary yellowing [Alternate: [or] discoloration] [when applied at [daytime temperatures of] 90°F [or higher]] but full recovery can be expected.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame. **Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling, if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

*****Guaranteed Results:** Guaranteed Results or your money back. If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address below, together with the dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.]

Chemsico, Div. of United Industries Corp.
P.O. Box 142642
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No. 9688-342

EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1

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[Bracketed text] = optional language

Optional Marketing Claims**Efficacy Claims**

1. Kills xx+ Weeds [- Roots and All] as listed
 2. Kills 460+ Weeds [- Roots and All] as listed
 3. Kills 450+ Weeds [- Roots and All] as listed
 4. Kills 466 Weeds [- Roots and All] as listed
 5. Kills more than [Alternate: over] xx Weeds [- Roots and All] as listed
 6. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 460 Weeds [- Roots and All] as listed
 7. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 450 Weeds [- Roots and All] as listed
 8. Kills xx+ Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]] as listed
 9. Kills 460+ Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]] as listed
 10. Kills 450+ Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]] as listed
 11. Kills 466 Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]] as listed
 12. Kills more than [Alternate: over] xx+ Weeds as listed [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
 13. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 460 Weeds as listed [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
 14. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 450 Weeds as listed [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
 15. Kills [Any combination of the following may be displayed on product label: Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others as listed.] Weed details on back.
 16. Kills weeds as listed [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
 17. Kills listed broadleaf weeds
 18. Kills listed [major] broadleaf weeds
 19. Kills [major] listed broadleaf weeds
 20. Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns as listed
 21. Kills all major broadleaf weeds as listed, roots and all. And Chemsico Lawn Weed Killer Concentrate is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill all major listed broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
 22. Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds as listed
 23. Kills major listed broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
 24. Kills [dandelion], [chickweed], [wild onion], [oxalis], [plantain], [poison ivy] [and many others as listed]. [See Weed details on back.]
 25. Kills both broadleaf and grassy weeds as listed
 26. Kills [Alternate: controls] yellow nutsedge [foxtail]
 27. Kills Yellow Nutsedge
 28. Kills poison ivy and poison oak
 29. Provides broadleaf control
 30. Controls [Alternate: Kills] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed and [other listed broadleaf weeds [Alternate: others as listed]]
 31. Clobbers clover
 32. [Complete] clover control [in as little as one week]
 33. Controls clover in one week
 34. Destroys the hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds as listed [like [clover] [dandelion] [oxalis]]
 35. Effective Listed [Broadleaf] Weed Protection
 36. [Chemsico Lawn Weed Killer Concentrate] controls more than xx troublesome weeds listed including dandelion, clover, plantain and wild onion. It kills even woody weeds like poison ivy and poison oak in both northern and southern lawns.
- {Note to reviewer regarding claims : Comparison can only be made to another product tied to the 9688 company number*
37. Lists Twice The Weeds! as our [product name] product.
 38. Lists Twice the Weeds! as the previous [product name] formula.
 39. Chemsico Lawn Weed Killer Concentrate lists twice the weeds as the previous formula [*Insert product brand name*].
 40. Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest Weeds like Clover and Dandelion.
 41. Tough weed killer
 42. Especially effective on hard-to-kill weeds
 43. Kills even the tough[est] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
 44. Kills weed roots[!]
 45. Kills the root
 46. 100% root kill
 47. Kills to the root [so weeds won't come [grow] back]
 48. Kills the root[s] [so weeds don't come back] [the first time, every time] [guaranteed***]

-
49. Kills the listed weed you see and the root[s] you don't
 50. Kills more listed weeds [than previous [product name] formula]
 51. Kills tough lawn weeds as listed
 52. Especially effective on all listed types of hard-to-kill weeds
 53. Tough on weeds as listed. Gentle [easy] on lawns†
 54. Easy on lawns [grass], tough on listed weeds! †
 55. Targets the toughest [stubborn] listed weeds [including yellow nutsedge].

{Note to reviewer: Use of the word "now" is limited to the first 6 months after commercial release

56. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX weeds as listed
57. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX listed weeds
58. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] [pick any weed from weed list] [as listed]
59. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] [pick any combination from weed list] [as listed]
60. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] troublesome [Alternate: tough, tough to kill, hard to kill, sensitive, woody] weeds as listed
61. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] troublesome [Alternate: tough, tough to kill, hard to kill, sensitive, woody] listed weeds
62. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] weeds as listed
63. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] listed weeds
64. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] weeds as listed in your [Alternate: the] lawn [Alternate: grass]
65. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] listed weeds in your [Alternate: the] lawn [Alternate: grass]
66. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] weeds as listed in one easy [Alternate: simple] step
67. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] listed weeds in one easy [Alternate: simple] step
68. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] weeds as listed - roots and all
69. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] listed weeds - roots and all
70. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX more weeds as listed than [previous Product Name Note: limited to other products registered under company 9688]
71. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX% more weeds as listed than [previous Product Name Note: limited to other products registered under company 9688]
72. Guaranteed*** Not to Harm Lawns†
73. Guaranteed*** Not to Harm Your Lawn†
74. Guaranteed*** to kill weeds not the lawn†
75. Guaranteed*** not to harm the lawn†
76. Won't Harm Lawns†
77. Will not Harm [Your] Lawn[s] †
78. Won't harm your [the] lawn† [guaranteed***]
79. Won't harm grass† [lawns†] [when used as directed]
80. [Only] targets the weeds, leaving your lawn [grass] unharmed†
81. [Will Not] [Won't] Harm [Your] [listed] Lawn[s]†
82. Controls the [listed] Weed, but Won't Harm [listed] Lawns†
83. Gentle on lawns [grass], tough on weeds! †
84. Gentle on lawns [guaranteed***]
85. Kills weeds, not lawn grasses†
86. Kills [down to] the root, [not the lawn]
87. Kills Listed Weeds - [Won't Harm Lawns†]
88. Kills listed Weeds Fast
89. Kills listed Weeds Not Lawns†
90. Kills the weed, but won't harm [listed] lawns†
91. Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn™
92. Kills listed weeds [including yellow nutsedge]- not the lawn.
93. Kills listed weeds dead†
94. Kills listed weeds down to the root [not the lawn]
95. Kills listed weeds in your lawn—won't harm lawn grasses† [Lawn Weed Killer]

- 96. Kills listed weeds, and their roots†
- 97. Kills listed Weeds, Won't Harm Lawns† [Guaranteed]***
- 98. Kills listed Weeds—Not Lawn Grasses†
- 99. Targets weeds, leaves grasses [Alternate: the lawn] unharmed†

†when used as directed

Speed Claims *{(Note to reviewer: "Now" claims will only appear on the product package for up to 6 months)}*

- 100. [Works fast] on [hard-to-kill] weeds as listed
- 101. [Our] fastest formula
- 102. [Our] fastest lawn weed killer
- 103. Fast acting [formula]
- 104. Kills by contact
- 105. Starts working on contact
- 106. Starts working immediately
- 107. Works fast on [hard-to-kill] listed weeds
- 108. [Now] See [Alternate: with] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in 3 hours
- 109. [Now] See [Alternate: with] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in [X equal or greater than 3] hours
- 110. [Now] See [Alternate: with] results [Alternate: symptoms] in 3 hours
- 111. [Now] See [Alternate: with] results [Alternate: symptoms] in [X equal or greater than 3] hours
- 112. [Fast-acting for] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in 3 hours
- 113. [Fast-acting for] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in [X equal or greater than 3] hours
- 114. [Fast-acting for] results [Alternate: symptoms] in 3 hours
- 115. [Fast-acting for] results [Alternate: symptoms] in [X equal or greater than 3] hours
- 116. Visible results [Alternate: symptoms] [as fast as] [in] 3 hours
- 117. Visible results [Alternate: symptoms] [as fast as] [in] [X equal or greater than 3] hours
- 118. Consistently fast on tough weeds like clover, [plantain], [ground ivy] [and spurge] [various other weeds listed]

Rainproof Claims

- 119. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] [in 10 minutes] [Won't wash away]
- 120. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] [in [X equal or greater than 10] minutes] [Won't wash away]
- 121. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] in [as little as] 10 minutes [Won't wash away]
- 122. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] in [as little as] [X equal or greater than 10] minutes [Won't wash away]
- 123. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] in 10 minutes- [For control that] won't wash away
- 124. [Graphic Icon with blades of grass and water droplets]

Coverage Claims

- 125. [Great][Ideal] for [broadcast][spot] [treatment][application]
- 126. [Great][Ideal] for [large][and][or][small] [jobs][areas]
- 127. [X Size] Covers [treats] up to [XXXX] sq.ft.
- 128. 1 quart covers up to 21,333 sq.ft.
- 129. 1 [Alternate: One] gallon [Alternate: 128 oz] cover[s] [Alternate: treat[s]] up to 64,000 sq ft.
- 130. 1 quart treats up to 21,333 square feet. Treats up to 21,333 sq.ft. of St. Augustinegrass, 16,000 sq.ft. other Warm Season grasses, or 8,000 sq.ft. of Cool Season grasses
- 131. Cover[s] [Alternate: Treat[s]] up 85,332 sq. ft. of St. Augustinegrasas, 64,000 sq. ft. of Warm Season grasses, or 32,000 sq. ft. of Cool Season grasses
- 132. 33% More Coverage[∞]
∞(for St. Augustinegrass, vs previous Weed Stop Weed Killer for Lawns Concentrate formula)
- 133. Cover[s] [up to] 16,000 sq ft
- 134. Cover[s] [up to] 8,000 sq ft
- 135. Cover[s] [up to] 21,333 sq.ft.
- 136. Cover[s] [Alternate: Treat[s]] up to 85,332 sq. ft.
- 137. Cover[s] [Alternate: Treat[s]] up to 64,000 sq. ft.
- 138. Cover[s] [Alternate: Treat[s]] up to 32,000 sq. ft.
- 139. Cover[s] [up to] xxxx sq.ft.
- 140. Cover[s] more than one acre *(to be used for 1 gallon size or larger)*
- 141. This formula covers up to 21,333 sq.ft. of St. Augustinegrass, 16,000 sq.ft. of other Warm Season grasses or 8,000 sq.ft. of Cool Season grasses per quart.
- 142. This formula covers up to 85, 332 sq. ft. of St. Augustinegrass, 64,000 sq. ft. of Warm Season or 32,000 sq. ft. of Cool Season grasses per gallon
- 143. This formula covers up to 21,333 sq.ft. per quart. See specific directions for St. Augustine and other Southern grasses.

144. This formula covers up to 85,332 sq. ft. per gallon. See specific directions for St. Augustine and other Southern grasses.
145. Treat your whole lawn
146. Cover[s] [Alternate: Treat[s]] more than an acre *(to be used for 1 gallon size or larger)*

When To Use

147. [When to Use:] [For best results], apply when temperature is between 45°F -90°F [Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product.] [Applying above 90°F could result in lawn damage.] [To avoid drift to desirable plants, don't apply when it's windy]
148. [When to Use:] [For best results,] apply between 45°F -90°F.
149. [When to Use:] [For best results,] apply when daytime temperature is between 45°F -90°F.
150. [When to Use:] [For best results,] apply when temperature is between 45°F -90°F.
151. [When to Use:] Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product.
152. [When to Use:] Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product; applying above 90° could result in lawn damage.
153. [When to Use:] Works faster above 45°F.
154. [When to Use:] Applying above 90°F could result in lawn damage.
155. [When to Use:] Lawn damage could happen above 90°F.
156. [When to Use:] To avoid drift to desirable plants, don't apply when it's windy
157. [Even] works in cold [and hot] weather [temperatures]
158. [Cool] [all] weather performance
159. Performs in both warm and cool weather
160. Performs in both hot and cold weather

Where To Use

161. [Where to Use:] Lawns
162. For [use on] lawns
163. For a [beautiful] [weed-free] lawn
164. For use on [many Northern & Southern] [Alternate: many cool season, warm season, cool and warm season] grasses [lawns] including [Kentucky bluegrass] [perennial bluegrass] [fescue spp. Including tall, red and fine leaf fescues] [fescue] [tall fescue] [red fescue] [fine leaf fescue] [bentgrass] [bermudagrass] [bahia] [zoysiagrass*] [St. Augustinegrass**] [and] [Centipedegrass]
165. For use on [Kentucky bluegrass] [perennial bluegrass] [fescue spp. Including tall, red and fine leaf fescues] [fescue] [tall fescue] [red fescue] [fine leaf fescue] [bentgrass] [bermudagrass] [bahia] [zoysiagrass*] [St. Augustinegrass**] [and] [Centipedegrass]
166. For use on lawns
167. For home lawns only
168. For home lawn care
169. For a beautiful, weed-free lawn
170. Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds
171. For use on Northern and Southern Grasses [including [Bluegrass], [Fescue], [Zoysia*], [Bermuda], [Perennial Ryegrass]]
172. Treats Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia*, Bermuda, Perennial ryegrass
173. Treats Northern & Southern Lawns [Grasses]: [Bluegrass], [Fescue], [Zoysia*], [Bermuda], [St. Augustine**], [Bentgrass], [Centipede], [Bahia], [Rye]
174. Treats Warm Season and Cool Season Grasses
175. [Treats] Warm Season and Cool Season Grasses: Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia*, Bermuda, St. Augustine**, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Perennial Ryegrass

*Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

**Do not use on Floratam or Bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

What It Does

176. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds, including dandelion, [clover], [chickweed], [plantain] and [henbit] [(see inside for complete list)]
177. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds
178. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds, including [dandelion], [clover], [chickweed], [plantain] and [henbit]
179. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]

180. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds, including [dandelion], [clover], [chickweed], [plantain] and [henbit] [(see inside for complete list)]
181. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf and grassy] weeds, including [dandelion], [clover], [chickweed], [plantain] and [yellow nutsedge] [(see inside for complete list)]

How It Works

182. [How it Works:] Weeds have different types of roots and need different chemicals in order to kill each type; these chemicals work to kill the cells of the weeds by entering the plant through the leaves and moving down to the roots
183. [How it Works:] Weeds have different types of roots and need different chemicals in order to kill each type
184. [How it Works:] Different chemicals are needed to kill different root types
185. [How it Works:] Different chemicals are needed to kill different weeds [and grasses]
186. [How it Works:] These chemicals work to kill the cells of the weeds [and grasses] by entering the plant through the leaves and moving down to the roots
187. [How it Works:] These chemicals work to kill the cells of the weeds by entering the plant through the leaves and moving down to the roots
188. [How it Works:] These chemicals kill weed cells by entering through leaves and moving to roots
189. [How it Works:] These chemicals kill weeds by killing the plant cells
190. [How it Works:] 2,4-D [:] Kills broadleaf [(dandelion-type)] weeds to the root [fast]
191. [How it Works:] Dicamba [:] Kills [tough] listed broadleaf [(dandelion-type)] [(thistle-type)] weeds to the root
192. [How it Works:] Mecoprop [:] Kills listed broadleaf (clover-type) weeds to the root systemically
193. [How it Works:] Sulfentrazone [:] Kills [yellow nutsedge] [and other] [broadleaf and grassy weed as listed] to the root [fast]
194. Powered by [Alternates: Built on, Fueled by, Charged with] 4 Active Ingredients [-2,4-D, Mecoprop, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone -] [for [quick] [lawn] weed killing [power]]!
195. Effective formula [- 2,4-D, Mecoprop, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone -] for killing [lawn] weeds as listed
196. Contains four active ingredients [-2,4-D, Mecoprop, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone -] for [quick] [lawn] weed killing [power]
197. Quad[ruple]-Powered [Lawn] Weed Killing Formula [-2,4-D, Mecoprop, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone] [Graphic icon with lightning bolt]
198. [Product Name] singles out weeds enters through leaves and moves inside the weed to the roots
199. Systemic [Herbicide] [Activity]
200. Systemic activity kills to the root
201. Spray the [weed/leaves] to kill the root

What To Expect

202. [What to Expect:] [†]Visual symptoms and time to complete kill will depend on weed type, temperature and application rate. Examples of visual symptoms you can expect to see as the product works are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling. Treated, dead weeds will gradually decompose and disappear. If you would prefer to remove the dead weeds by hand, wait up to 7 days after treatment to allow the product to do its job and kill the weeds to the root.
203. [What to Expect:] Examples of visual symptoms you can expect to see as the product works are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
204. [What to Expect:] Expected visual symptoms: yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
205. [What to Expect:] Expected visual symptoms: leaves yellowing/browning, then curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
206. [What to Expect:] Examples of visual symptoms are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
207. [What to Expect:] [†]Visual symptoms and time to 100% kill [will] depend on weed type, temperature and application rate
208. [What to Expect:] [†]Visual symptoms and time to complete kill [will] depend on weed type, temperature and application rate
209. [What to Expect:] Weed type, temperature and application rate affect visual symptoms and time to complete [100%] kill
210. [‡]Visual symptoms and time to complete kill will [‡]depend on weed type and temperature
211. Treated, dead weeds [and grasses] will gradually decompose and disappear; if you would prefer to remove the dead weeds and grasses by hand, wait up to 7 days after treatment to allow the product to do its job and kill the weeds and grasses to the root
212. Treated, dead weeds [and grasses] will gradually decompose and disappear
213. Dead weeds [and grasses] eventually decompose [and disappear]
214. Dead weeds [and grasses] gradually decompose [and disappear]

215. Dead weeds [and grasses] decompose [and disappear]
 216. If you would prefer to remove the dead weeds [and grasses] by hand, wait up to 7 days after treatment to allow the product to do its job and kill the weeds [and grasses] to the root
 217. [If you'd prefer], wait 7 days for product to kill weeds [and grasses] to the root then remove by hand
 218. [If you'd prefer], pull dead weeds [and grasses] after 7 days
 219. [If you'd prefer], wait 7 days then pull dead weeds [and grasses]
 220. [If you'd prefer], pull them after 7 days
 221. [Product Name] is a selective herbicide that controls listed emerged broadleaf and grass weeds in established lawns. Symptoms you may expect to see on affected broadleaf weeds include leaf reddening, leaf and stem curling and twisting, yellowing and eventual death. Symptoms expected on grass weeds include stunting, yellowing, gradual reddening and death.

Guarantee Claims

222. Guaranteed [Results]*** ***If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address at left, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for processing.
 223. Guaranteed*** [results] or your money back [Alternate: Money back guarantee**]
 224. Guaranteed*** results [with one application]
 225. Guaranteed*** Satisfaction
 226. Guaranteed*** to kill to the root so weeds won't come back
 227. 100% Satisfaction Guaranteed*** (or your money back)
 228. Kills listed Weeds the First Time, Every Time, Guaranteed***

***If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address at left, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for processing.

Introduction Claims {Note to reviewer: These claims will only appear on the product package for up to 6 months}

229. New
 230. Improved
 231. New and Improved
 232. Now
 233. Limited Time Offer

Special Size/Pack Claims

234. [Bonus] 25% More!
 235. 40 fl oz at 32 fl oz price
 236. [Bonus] X% More Free!
 237. [Insert value]% Free [More] [than X]
 238. [Insert value]% More Value size [than X]
 239. X% More Coverage
 240. X fl oz at X fl oz price
 241. Bonus [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]
 242. Bonus [Size] [XX% More] [vs. XX oz size]
 243. Bonus [X] oz size – [X]% more than [X] oz size
 244. Value [size/offer/package/pack/buy]
 245. Value [Size] [XX% More] [vs. XX oz size]
 246. Value [X] oz size – [X]% more than [X] oz size
 247. Special [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]
 248. Special [Size] [XX% More] [vs. XX oz size]
 249. Special [X] oz size – [X]% more than [X] oz size
 250. Bundle Pack
 251. Club [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]
 252. Combo [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]

Other Claims

253. Weed problems in non-lawns areas [like garden beds, patios and driveways]? [Try][Alternate: We recommend, Use] Spectracide(R) Weed & Grass Killer products [Alternate: Insert Brand Names for Chemsico Weed & Grass Killer RTU 3A and Chemsico Herbicide Concentrate 3A; Spectracide Weed & Grass Killer products (Ready-to-use and concentrate)].
 254. Weed problems in non-lawns areas[like garden beds, patios and driveways]? [Try][Alternate: We recommend, Use] Spectracide(R) Weed & Grass Killer with Extended Control products [Alternate: Insert

Brand Names for Chemsico Herbicide RTU 4A and Chemsico Herbicide Concentrate 4A ; Spectracide Weed & Grass Killer products with Extended Control products (Ready-to-use and concentrate). [It kills & prevents weeds [all season long]][for 5 months]]

- 255. Let [Product name] [Alternate: the liquid] do the weeding
- 256. Full weed list
- 257. [Quick and] Easy [and simple] to use
- 258. [The] Easy way to spray
- 259. A simple [Alternate: An easy] step towards a weed free lawn [Alternate: yard]
- 260. A simple and effective way to kill breakthrough and pop up weeds in your yard/lawn/grass
- 261. Be in control of weeds in your yard
- 262. Be smarter than your weeds
- 263. Easy & Fast Coverage
- 264. Easy [and simple] to use
- 265. Easy [to use]
- 266. Effortless
- 267. No weeds. No worry.
- 268. Works the first time, every time
- 269. Results [works] with 1 [one] application
- 270. Simple [and easy] [to use]
- 271. Simple [and easy] steps to a weed free [lawn] [yard]
- 272. Weed control [for lawns]
- 273. Weed control made easy
- 274. Weed deadly. Lawn friendly.
- 275. Lawn-friendly formula
- 276. Weed free. [Worry free.]
- 277. Not All Weed Killers Are the Same
- 278. [For] [Get] a weed free lawn
- 279. Help[s] [keep[s]] the lawn look[ing] beautiful
- 280. Helps keep lawns weed-free
- 281. Takes the guesswork out of weed control [in the lawn]
- 282. Miss your pre-emergent weed application? It's not too late. Kills post emergent [listed] grass weeds
- 283. A simple [an easy] step towards a weed free lawn [yard]
- 284. One [easy][simple] solution for [pick any combination from weed list]
- 285. Long lasting [formula]
- 286. People and pets may enter treated area after spray has dried.
- 287. Read Back Label [for more information]
- 288. Read inside front label [for more information][for weed list]
- 289. Read [inside] [front booklet][back booklet] for [complete] weed list
- 290. See inside front label [for more information][for weed list]
- 291. See [inside] [front booklet][back booklet] for [complete] weed list
- 292. See inside booklet for complete Directions for Use [including where to use and when to use]
- 293. Read Entire label before use

Delivery System Claims

- 294. Economical Concentrate
- 295. Water-Based
- 296. Dilutable concentrate
- 297. Clear-view measuring window [Alternate: view stripe]
- 298. Connect to hose [graphic]
- 299. Mix with water [graphic]
- 300. ErgoShot™ [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip Switch™]
- 301. Quick Switch™ [Sprayer]
- 302. Quick Flip™ [Sprayer]
- 303. AccuShot™ [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip Switch™]
- 304. EzSpray® [with Quick Flip Switch™]
- 305. New [sprayer name]
- 306. Grip – Flip – Spray
- 307. Grip – Flip – Go
- 308. Grip – Switch – Spray
- 309. Grip – Switch – Go
- 310. Aim – Flip – Spray
- 311. Aim – Flip – Go

312. Aim – Switch – Spray
 313. Aim – Switch – Go
 314. [Just] Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] & Spray
 315. [With] Ambidextrous grip [for comfort]
 317. [With] Comfortable grip
 318. Easy & Effortless
 319. Easy [Alternate: Effortless] to use
 320. [With] Ergonomic grip [for comfort]
 321. [With] One-Handed grip [for ease of use] [comfort]
 322. Quick & Simple
 323. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Switch and spray.
 324. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Flip and spray.
 325. Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] and spray technology
 326. [With] Quick Flip Switch™ [for ease of use]
 327. [With] on/off switch [for ease of use]
 328. [With] switch [for ease of use]
 329. Simple [single-finger] [thumb] [on/off] switch
 330. One-handed grip is ambidextrous [and fits all hand sizes]
 331. Inline hose connection improves comfort [and reduces leaking concerns]
 332. Broad but targeted spray pattern [for larger areas]
 334. [Finally] A Ready-to-Spray [RTS] [hose-end sprayer] that truly is ready to spray
 335. The [new] [sprayer name] brings comfort and ease of use to killing weeds [Alternate: weed killing].

OPTIONAL PICTURES AND ACCOMPANYING LANGUAGE (*Note to Reviewer: Pictures will not appear on product label without text that lists the type of weed, time difference between the pictures, application rate and description of visual symptoms*)



OPTIONAL LANGUAGE FOR PICTURES

- [‡]Visual symptoms and time to complete kill [will] depend on weed [and grass] type, temperature and application rate
- [‡]Visual symptoms and time to 100% kill [will] depend on weed [and grass] type, temperature and application rate
- [‡]Weed [and grass] type, temperature and application rate affect visual symptoms and time to complete kill
- Examples of visual symptoms you can expect to see as the product works are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- Examples of visual symptoms are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- Expected visual symptoms: yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- Expected visual symptoms: leaves yellowing/browning, then curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.

Optional Weed List:

[Option 1 for Weed List Display: Paragraph form]

Weed List

[KILLS] [CONTROLS] MOST COMMON [TOUGH] WEEDS INCLUDING:

Alder, Alfalfa (Lucerne), Alpine aster, Alsike Clover, alyce clover, American black elderberry, American elm (White elm), American hazel, American persimmon (Common persimmon), American speedwell (American brooklime), American yellowrocket, amur honeysuckle, Annual knawel (German knotweed), Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle), Annual rape (Wild rape), Annual Sowthistle (common sowthistle, milk sowthistle), Annual trampweed, Annual wild geranium (Spotted geranium, wood geranium, Cranesbill), annual yellow sweet clover, arkansas rose, Artichoke thistle, Asiatic pennywort, Asiatic witchweed, Atlantic white cedar (Southern white cedar), Austrian fieldcress, Ball Mustard, Bedstraw, Beggarweed (Creeping beggarweed), big leaf maple, Bigroot Morningglory, Bigtooth aspen (American aspen, White poplar), Bi-lobed Speedwell (Twolobe speedwell), bindweed (wild morningglory), Bird vetch, bitter sneezeweed, Bitterweed, Black bent (Redtop), Black birch (River birch, Water birch), Black cherry, black cottonwood, Black medick, Black mustard, black willow, Blackberry, Blackberry elder, Black-eyed Susan, Blackseed plantain, Blessed thistle, Bloodflower (Tropical milkweed, Mexican butterfly weed), Blue ash, Blue elderberry, Blue lettuce, Blue Mustard, blue toadflax, Blue vervain, Blue woodsorrel, Blunt-leaved milkweed (Clasping milkweed), box elder, Bracted plantain, Brambles, Brass buttons, Brazil Pusley, brazilian pepper, Bristly Mallow, Bristly oxtongue, Broadleaf knotweed, Broad-leaved dock, Broomweed, buckwheat, Bulbous buttercup, Bull mallow (French mallow), bull nettle, bull thistle, Bur oak, burclover, Burning nettle (Stinging nettle), bushy aster, bushy buttonweed, Buttonweed (Rough buttonweed, Poorjoe), California knotweed, california rose, California wild grape, Canada thistle, Carolina geranium (wild), Carpetweed, catchweed, Catchweed bedstraw, Catnip, Catsear (catsear dandelion, false dandelion, spotted and common catsear), Chamber bitter, chamise, Chickweed (Common chickweed), Chicory, Chinese yarrow (Siberian yarrow), Chinkapin oak, choke cherry, coffeebean, coffeeweed (Colorado River-hemp), common burdock, Common cinquefoil (Oldfield cinquefoil), Common cocklebur (Rough cocklebur, Large cocklebur), Common Dandelion, common groundsel, Common hawkweed (Yellow hawkweed), Common hawthorn, Common honeysuckle (Woodbine), Common iceplant, common knapweed, Common knotgrass (Knotweed), Common Lespedeza, Common lupine, Common mallow (Alkali mallow, buttonweed, cheeseweed, dwarf mallow), common mullein, Common primrose (English primrose), Common Purslane, common ragweed, Common salsify (Goatsbeard), Common snowberry, Common Speedwell, Common sunflower, common tarweed, Common thistle (Bull thistle), Common yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis), coral bead, corn chamomile, Corn Speedwell, Corn spurry, coyote brush, Creeping Buttercup, Creeping Woodsorrel, Crimson Clover, Cudweed (Purple cudweed), Cupid shaving brush, Curly dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock), Curly indigo (Sensitive jointvetch), Curlycup gumweed, cutleaf evening primrose, Daisy Fleabane (annual), dead nettle, Desert wild grape, Dewberry (Garden dewberry), Dichondra (Carolina ponysfoot), distaff thistle, Dogbane, Dogfennel, Dollarweed (Manyflower marshpennywort), drummonds thistle, elk thistle, English Daisy, Eucalyptus (Bluegum, Tasmanian bluegum, Southern blue-gum), evergreen blackberry, fall dandelion, false flax, False sunflower, Fennel, Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny), Field burrweed (lawn burrweed, common soliva, spurweed), Field horsetail (Common horsetail, Mare's tail), Field mouse-ear (Field chickweed), Field oxeye-daisy (creeping oxeye, oxeye daisy), field pansy, field pennycress (French weed), Field pepperweed (Field pepperwort), field violet, Flatwoods plum (Sloe plum), flix weed, Flodman Thistle (prairie), Florida Betony, florida prickly blackberry, Florida pusley, florida yellow woodsorrel, french broom, garden spurge, garlic mustard, giant ironweed, giant ragweed, Gooseberry, Gray chickweed (Gray mouse-ear chickweed), gray thistle, great burdock, great ironweed, Great yellow woodsorrel, Ground ivy (Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny), Groundsel, Hackberry, Hairy Beggarticks, Hairy Bittercress, hairy buttercup, Hairy fleabane, Hairy Galinsoga, Hairy Vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch), Hairy-pitted stork's bill, Healall, Heartleaf drymary, Heartleaf nettle, Heath Aster (White Heath Aster), Hedge mustard, Hemp, hemp sesbania, henbit, himalayan blackberry, Hoary cress, Hoary plantain, Hoary vervain, Hop Clover, horsenettle, horseradish, horseweed/marestail, Illinois woodsorrel, Indian Mock Strawberry, Indian Mustard, Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary), italian thistle, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Japanese honeysuckle, Jewel milkweed (Pallid milkweed), jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Devil's Snare, Johnny-Jumpup violet, Kudzu, Ladysthumb Smartweed, Lamb's quarters (Goosefoot, Pigweed), lambsquarters, Lanceleaf Ragweed, lantana, Large Flower Pusley, Late goldenrod (Canada goldenrod), Leafy spurge, leafy thistle, Lilac, little bittercress, Little evening primrose (Small sundrops), Little mallow (Least mallow), locust, London rocket, mackenzie willow, madrone, Marcela, marshelder, Matchweed, mayweed (stinking chamomile), Meadow Hawkweed, meadow thistle, Mesquite (Honey mesquite), Mexican Morningglory, Mexicanweed (Mexican fireweed, Kochia), mimosa, Mock strawberry, Mojave stinkweed, Moneywort, Mountain bush honeysuckle, Mountain woodsorrel (Wood shamrock), Mouse-ear Chickweed, Mouseear hawkweed, Mugwort, Multiflora rose, Musk thistle, narrow leaved willow, narrowleaf cudweed, narrowleaf plantain (English plantain, buckhorn), nightshade (silverleaf), Northern Bedstraw, Northern bush honeysuckle, Northern pin oak, oakleaf fleabane, Old world diamond flower (Oldenlandia, Flattop Mille Graines), Orange hawkweed, Oriental cocklebur, Pale Smartweed, Parsley-piert (Slender parsely-piert), Parsnip (Wild parsnip), Pearlwort (Bird's-eye pearlwort), Pennsylvania cinquefoil (Prairie cinquefoil), Pennsylvania smartweed, Pepperweed (Perennial pepperweed), pigweed, Pin oak (Swamp Spanish oak), Pineappleweed, Pineywoods bedstraw (Wood bedstraw), plains coreopsis

(tickseed), plantain (broadleaf plantain, greater plantain, common plantain), Platte Thistle, plumeless thistle, Poison hemlock, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Poison Sumac, Pokeweed, Port Orford cedar (Lawson cypress), povertyweed, Prairie sunflower, Prickly lettuce (compass plant), Prickly sida, Prostrate knotweed, Prostrate pigweed, prostrate spurge, Prostrate Verbain, prostrate vervain, Puncture vine (Goat's-head), Purple Amaranth, Purple Aster, Purple cudweed (annual purple cudweed, perennial purple cudweed), purple deadnettle, Purple milkweed, Purple milvetch (Purple loco, Field milkvetch), Purslane Speedwell, quaking aspen, Rabbit Foot Clover, Raspberry (Wild black raspberry), Red alder, red clover, Red maple (Water maple, Soft maple), Red Morning glory, Red sorrel (Sheep's sorrel), redroot, Redroot Pigweed, Red-seeded Dandelion, Redstem filaree, Redweed, Redwood sorrel (Oregon oxalis), Rough cinquefoil, Rough fleabane, Rough horsetail (Scouringrush horsetail), Russian pigweed, Russian thistle, Sage, Sagebrush, salmonberry, saltcedar, Sassafras (White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras), Scarlet pimpernel, scotch broom, Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle), scouler's willow, Shepherd's purse, shiny cudweed, Shortstalk stinkweed, showy evening primrose, Showy goldenrod, Showy tick-trefoil (Canadian tick-trefoil, Canada tickclover), Silver ponysfoot (Silver nickel vine), Skunkbush sumac, Slender Amaranth, Slender Bush Clover (Slender lespedeza), Slender plantain, Slender Speedwell, Slender stinkweed, slender-flower thistle, smallflower buttercup, Smallflower galinsoga, Small-flowered winter-cress, Smooth Bedstraw (Crosswort), Smooth Beggarticks, smooth cat's ear, Smooth chaff-flower, Smooth dock, smooth pigweed, sneezeweed, Snow Speedwell, Sorrel, Southern bush honeysuckle, Southern wild rose (Virginia rose, Common wild rose), Spanish needles, spatterdock, Spiny amaranth, Spiny cocklebur, Spiny sowthistle, spotted knapweed, Spotted locoweed (Freckled milkvetch), spotted spurge, sprawling horseweed, st. johnswort, Sticky Chickweed (Stick mouse-ear chickweed), Stiff goldenrod (stiff-leaved goldenrod), Strawberry Clover, swamp smartweed, Sweet goldenrod, Sweet gum (American sweetgum), swinecress, Tall Beggarticks, Tall milkweed (Poke milkweed), Tall Morning glory (Common morning-glory), Tall nettle, tall thistle, Tall vervain, Tanoak (Tanbark-oak), tansy mustard, tansy ragwort, Tanweed (Water knotweed, Water smartweed), teaweed, Texas filaree, thimbleberry, three flower beggarweed, Thymeleaf Speedwell, toadflax (common toadflax, yellow toadflax), Tooth-leaved croton (tropic croton, sand croton), trailing blackberry, trailing crownvetch, tree tobacco, Trumpet creeper (Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird Vine), Tufted evening primrose (Fragrant evening primrose), tufted knotweed, tumble mustard, Tumble pigweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, Vetch (Common vetch, Garden vetch)), vine maple, Violet Woodsorrel, Virginia buttonweed, Virginia creeper, Virginia pepperweed (Peppergrass), Virginia winged rockcress, wandering cudweed, Water pennywort (Floating marshpennywort), Wavyleaf Thistle (Gray thistle), Western clematis, Western Ragweed, Western salsify (Goatsbeard), White ash (American ash), White Clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort), White mustard, White Prairie Aster, White Sweet Clover (White Melilot), Whitestem Filaree, whitetop, Wild Blackberry (Thornless blackberry), Wild buckwheat, Wild carrot, Wild cherry, wild four-o'clock, Wild garlic (Wild onion), Wild honeysuckle (Tartarian honeysuckle), Wild lettuce, Wild marigold (Roundleaf marigold, Southern marigold), wild morningglory (hedge bindweed), Wild plum (American plum), Wild radish, wild rose (prickly wild rose)), Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Wild vetch, Wild Violet, Willow-leafed poplar (Narrowleaf cottonwood), Winter speedwell (Persian speedwell), Wood Nettle, Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed), Woolly morning glory, Woolly plantain, woollyleaf bursage, Woolly burdock (downy burdock), Woolly locoweed, Wormseed, Wormseed Mustard, Wreath goldenrod (Woodland goldenrod), Wrinkleleaf goldenrod (Rough-stemmed goldenrod), Yarrow (Common yarrow), Yellow birch (Golden birch), Yellow rocket (Winter cress, Bitter Wintercress, Wild Mustard), yellow starthistle, Yellow sundrops (Shrubby evening primrose), Yellow Sweet Clover (Yellow melilot, ribbed melilot, common mellilot), Yellow Thistle (horrible), Yellowflower pepperweed, yellowspine thistle.

*annual or perennial]

[Option 2 for Weed List Display: Column form]

Weed List

[KILLS] [CONTROLS] MOST COMMON [TOUGH] WEEDS INCLUDING:

Alder	Bloodflower (Tropical milkweed,	Common cinquefoil (Oldfield
Alfalfa (Lucerne)	Mexican butterfly weed)	cinquefoil)
Alpine aster	Blue ash	Common cocklebur (Rough
Alsike clover	Blue elderberry	cocklebur, Large cocklebur)
Alyce clover	Blue lettuce	Common Dandelion
American black elderberry	Blue mustard	Common groundsel
American elm (White elm)	Blue toadflax	Common hawkweed (Yellow
American hazel	Blue vervain	hawkweed)
American persimmon (Common	Blue woodsorrel	Common hawthorn
persimmon)	Blunt-leaved milkweed (Clasping	Common honeysuckle
American speedwell (American	milkweed)	(Woodbine)
brooklime)	Box elder	Common iceplant
American yellowrocket	Bracted plantain	Common knapweed
Amur honeysuckle	Brambles	Common knotgrass (Knotweed)
Annual knawel (German	Brass buttons	Common lespedeza
knotweed)	Brazil Pusley	Common lupine
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)	Brazilian pepper	Common mallow (Alkali mallow,
Annual rape (Wild rape)	Bristly Mallow	Buttonweed, Cheeseweed,
Annual Sowthistle (common	Bristly oxtongue	Dwarf mallow)
sowthistle, milk sowthistle)	Broadleaf knotweed	Common mullein
Annual trampweed	Broad-leaved dock	Common primrose (English
Annual wild geranium (Spotted	Broomweed	primrose)
geranium, wood geranium,	Buckwheat	Common Purslane
Cranesbill)	Bulbous buttercup	Common Ragweed
Annual yellow sweet clover	Bull mallow (French mallow)	Common salsify (Goatsbeard)
Arkansas rose	Bull nettle	Common snowberry
Artichoke thistle	Bull thistle	Common speedwell
Asiatic pennywort	Bur oak	Common sunflower
Asiatic witchweed	Burclover	common tarweed
Atlantic white cedar (Southern	Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)	Common thistle (Bull thistle)
white cedar)	Bushy aster	Common yellow woodsorrel
Austrian fieldcress	Bushy buttonweed	(Yellow woodsorrel, Common
Ball Mustard	Buttonweed (Rough buttonweed,	yellow oxalis)
Bedstraw	Poorjoe)	Coral bead
Beggarweed (Creeping	California knotweed	Corn chamomile
beggarweed)	California rose	Corn Speedwell
Big leaf maple	California wild grape	Corn spurry
Bigroot morningglory	Canada thistle	Coyote brush
Bigtooth aspen (American	Carolina geranium (wild)	Creeping buttercup
aspen, White poplar)	Carpetweed	Creeping woodsorrel
Bi-lobed Speedwell (Two-lobed	Catchweed	Crimson Clover
speedwell)	Catchweed bedstraw	Cudweed (Purple cudweed)
Bindweed (Wild	Catnip	Cupid shaving brush
morningglory)	Catsear (Catsear dandelion,	Curly dock (Curled dock, Yellow
Bird vetch	False dandelion, Spotted	dock, Sour dock)
Bitter sneezeweed	and Common catsear)	Curly indigo (Sensitive
Bitterweed	Chamber bitter	jointvetch)
Black bent (Redtop)	Chamise	Curlycup gumweed
Black birch (River birch, Water	Chickweed (Common	Cutleaf evening primrose
birch)	chickweed)	Daisy fleabane (annual)
Black cherry	Chicory	Dead nettle
Black cottonwood	Chinese yarrow (Siberian	Desert wild grape
Black medick	yarrow)	Dewberry (Garden dewberry)
Black mustard	Chinkapin oak	Dichondra (Carolina ponysfoot)
Black willow	Choke cherry	Distaff thistle
Blackberry	Coffeebean	Dogbane
Blackberry elder	Coffeeweed (Colorado River-	Dogfennel
Black-eyed Susan	hemp)	Dollarweed (Manyflower
Blackseed plantain	Common burdock	marshpennywort)
Blessed thistle		

Drummonds thistle
 Elk thistle
 English daisy
 Eucalyptus (Blue-gum,
 Tasmanian blue-gum,
 Southern blue-gum)
 Evergreen blackberry
 Fall dandelion
 False flax
 False sunflower
 Fennel
 Field bindweed (*Morning glory &
 Creeping Jenny)
 Field burrweed (Lawn
 burrweed, Common soliva,
 Spurweed)
 Field horsetail (Common
 horsetail, Mare's tail)
 Field mouse-ear (Field
 chickweed)
 Field oxeye-daisy (Creeping
 oxeye, Oxeye daisy)
 Field pansy
 Field pennycress (French
 weed)
 Field pepperweed (Field
 pepperwort)
 field violet
 Flatwoods plum (Sloe plum)
 Flix weed
 Flodman thistle (prairie)
 Florida betony
 Florida prickly blackberry
 Florida pusley
 Florida yellow
 woodsorrel
 French broom
 Garden spurge
 Garlic mustard
 Giant ironweed
 Giant ragweed
 Gooseberry
 Gray chickweed (Gray mouse-
 ear chickweed)
 Gray thistle
 Great burdock
 Great ironweed
 Great yellow woodsorrel
 Ground ivy (Creeping Charlie,
 Creeping Jenny)
 Groundsel
 Hackberry
 Hairy beggarticks
 Hairy Bittercress
 Hairy buttercup
 Hairy fleabane
 Hairy Galinsoga
 Hairy Vetch (Fodder vetch,
 Winter vetch)
 Hairy-pitted stork's bill
 Healall
 Heartleaf drymary
 Heartleaf nettle

Heath Aster (White Heath
 Aster) Hedge mustard
 Hemp
 Hemp sesbania
 Henbit
 Himalayan blackberry
 Hoary cress
 Hoary plantain
 Hoary vervain
 Hop Clover
 Horsenettle
 Horseradish
 Horseweed/marestail
 Illinois woodsorrel
 Indian mock strawberry
 Indian Mustard
 Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)
 Italian thistle
 Ivyleaf morning glory
 Ivyleaf speedwell
 Japanese honeysuckle
 Jewel milkweed (Pallid
 milkweed)
 Jewelweed
 Jimsonweed, Devil's Snare
 Johnny-jumpup violet
 Kudzu
 Ladysthumb Smartweed
 Lamb's quarters (Goosefoot,
 Pigweed)
 Lambsquarters
 Lanceleaf ragweed
 Lantana
 Large flower pusley
 Late goldenrod (Canada
 goldenrod)
 Leafy spurge
 Leafy thistle
 Lilac
 Little bittercress
 Little evening primrose (Small
 sundrops)
 Little mallow (Least mallow)
 Locust
 London rocket
 Mackenize willow
 Madrone
 Marcela
 Marshelder
 Matchweed
 Mayweed (stinking chamomile)
 Meadow Hawkweed
 Meadow thistle
 Mesquite (Honey mesquite)
 Mexican morning glory
 Mexicanweed (Mexican
 fireweed, Kochia)
 Mimosa
 Mock strawberry
 Mojave stinkweed
 Moneywort
 Mountain bush honeysuckle
 Mountain woodsorrel (Wood
 shamrock)

Mouse-ear Chickweed
 Mouseear hawkweed
 Mugwort
 Multiflora rose
 Musk thistle
 Narrow leaved willow
 Narrowleaf cudweed
 Narrowleaf plantain (English
 plantain, Buckhorn)
 Nightshade (silverleaf)
 Northern Bedstraw
 Northern bush honeysuckle
 Northern pin oak
 Oakleaf fleabane
 Old world diamond flower
 (Oldenlandia, Flattop Mille
 Graines)
 Orange hawkweed
 Oriental cocklebur
 Pale Smartweed
 Parsley-piert (Slender parsely-
 piert)
 Parsnip (Wild parsnip)
 Pearlwort (Bird's-eye pearlwort)
 Pennsylvania cinquefoil (Prairie
 cinquefoil)
 Pennsylvania smartweed
 Pepperweed (Perennial
 pepperweed)
 Pigweed
 Pin oak (Swamp Spanish oak)
 Pineappleweed
 Pineywoods bedstraw (Wood
 bedstraw)
 Plains coreopsis (tickseed)
 Plantain (Broadleaf plantain,
 Greater plantain, Common
 plantain)
 Platte thistle
 Plumeless thistle
 Poison hemlock
 Poison Ivy
 Poison Oak
 Poison Sumac
 Pokeweed
 Port Orford cedar (Lawson
 cypress)
 Povertyweed
 Prairie sunflower
 Prickly lettuce (Compass plant)
 Prickly sida
 Prostrate knotweed
 Prostrate pigweed
 prostrate spurge
 Prostrate verbain
 Prostrate vervain
 Puncture vine (Goat's-head)
 Purple Amaranth
 Purple Aster
 Purple cudweed (Annual purple
 cudweed, Perennial purple
 cudweed)

Purple deadnettle	Sneezeweed	Vetch (Common vetch, Garden vetch))
Purple milkweed	Snow speedwell	Vine maple
Purple milvetch (Purple loco, Field milkvetch)	Sorrel	Violet woodsorrel
Purslane Speedwell	Southern bush honeysuckle	Virginia buttonweed
Quaking aspen	Southern wild rose (Virginia rose, Common wild rose)	Virginia creeper
Rabbit foot clover	Spanish needles	Virginia pepperweed (Peppergrass)
Raspberry (Wild black raspberry)	Spatterdock	Virginia winged rockcross
Red alder	Spiny amaranth	Wandering cudweed
Red clover	Spiny cocklebur	Water pennywort (Floating marshpennywort)
Red maple (Water maple, Soft maple)	Spiny sowthistle	Wavyleaf thistle (Gray thistle)
Red morning glory	Spotted knapweed	Western clematis
Red sorrel (Sheep's sorrel)	Spotted locoweed (Freckled milkvetch)	Western Ragweed
Redroot	Spotted spurge	Western salsify (Goatsbeard)
Redroot Pigweed	Sprawling horseweed	White ash (American ash)
Red-seeded Dandelion	St. Johnswort	White Clover (*Dutch clover, Honeysuckle clover, White trefoil, & Purplewort)
Redstem filaree	Sticky chickweed (Stick mouse-ear chickweed)	White mustard
Redweed	Stiff goldenrod (Stiff-leaved goldenrod)	White prairie aster
Redwood sorrel (Oregon oxalis)	Strawberry clover	White sweet clover (White melilot)
Rough cinquefoil	Swamp smartweed	Whitestem filaree
Rough fleabane	Sweet goldenrod	Whitetop
Rough horsetail (Scouringrush horsetail)	Sweet gum (American sweetgum)	Wild Blackberry (Thornless blackberry)
Russian pigweed	Swinecress	Wild buckwheat
Russian thistle	Tall beggarticks	Wild carrot
Sage	Tall milkweed (Poke milkweed)	Wild cherry
Sagebrush	Tall morning glory (Common morning-glory)	Wild four-o'clock
Salmonberry	Tall nettle	Wild garlic (Wild onion)
Saltcedar	Tall thistle	Wild honeysuckle (Tartarian honeysuckle)
Sassafras (White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)	Tall vervain	Wild lettuce
Scarlet pimpernel	Tanoak (Tanbark-oak)	Wild marigold (Roundleaf marigold, Southern marigold)
Scotch broom	Tansy mustard	Wild morning glory (hedge bindweed)
Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle)	Tansy ragwort	Wild plum (American plum)
Scouler's willow	Tanweed (Water knotweed, Water smartweed)	Wild radish
Shepherd's purse	Teaweed	Wild rose (Prickly wild rose))
Shiny cudweed	Texas filaree	Wild strawberry
Shortstalk stinkweed	Thimbleberry	Wild sweet potato
Showy evening primrose	Three flower beggarweed	Wild vetch
Showy goldenrod	Thymeleaf speedwell	Wild Violet
Showy tick-trefoil (Canadian tick-trefoil, Canada tickclover)	Toadflax (Common toadflax, Yellow toadflax)	Willow-leaved poplar (Narrowleaf cottonwood)
Silver ponysfoot (Silver nickel vine)	Tooth-leaved croton (Tropic croton, Sand croton)	Winter speedwell (Persian speedwell)
Skunkbush sumac	Trailing blackberry	Wood Nettle
Slender amaranth	Trailing crownvetch	Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed)
Slender bush clover (Slender lespedeza)	Tree tobacco	Woolly morning glory
Slender plantain	Trumpet creeper (Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)	Woolly plantain
Slender speedwell	Tufted evening primrose (Fragrant evening primrose)	Woollyleaf bursage
Slender stinkweed	Tufted knotweed	Wooly burdock (downy burdock)
Slender-flower thistle	Tumble mustard	Wooly locoweed
Smallflower buttercup	Tumble pigweed	Wormseed
Smallflower galinsoga	Velvetleaf	Wormseed Mustard
Small-flowered winter-cress	Venice mallow	
Smooth bedstraw (Crosswort)		
Smooth beggarticks		
Smooth cat's ear		
Smooth chaff-flower		
Smooth dock		
smooth pigweed		

Wreath goldenrod (Woodland goldenrod)
Wrinkleleaf goldenrod (Rough-stemmed goldenrod)
Yarrow (Common yarrow)
Yellow birch (Golden birch)

Yellow rocket (Winter cress, Bitter wintercress, Wild mustard)
Yellow starthistle
Yellow sundrops (Shrubby evening primrose)

Yellow sweet clover (Yellow melilot, Ribbed melilot, Common melilot)
Yellow thistle (horrible)
Yellowflower pepperweed
Yellowspine thistle

*annual or perennial]